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journey to the south from Dublin, sent his custueagh or footman two or three days before him to prepare the way for him. Arriving at a hotel in one of the Kildare towns, probably Naas, the important messenger announced to the landlady the name and title of the guest whom she should make preparations to receive in these terms:—

'Mac Feorish agus Earla Dranaun, Earla Dungbouna of Cushlaun, agus an Baron Mearagh o Kilteynain,' which being translated from the Irish, means, 'Pierse's son and Earl of Drangan, Earl Dunboyne of the Castles and the Merry Baron of Kilteynan.'

The landlady accordingly made great preparations for the reception of four distinguished guests, but on the arrival of Lord Dunboyne in due course, she found that all the titles belonged to one individual."

Descendants of Sir Matthew Hale in the Co. Cork .-- The following Note appeared in "Notes and Queries," London, December 9th, 1854, page 473:--"Sir Matthew Hale's eldest daughter Mary, married first, Edward Adderley, Esq., of Innishannon, Co. Cork. The descendants of the marriage now (1854) living are first, Edward Hale Adderley, residing Innishannon, unmarried; secondly, George Augustus Adderley, residing officially at Gibraltar, married; thirdly, Richard Boyle Adderley, residing in Pimlico, married and has a family. The only sister of these three brothers, viz., Maria Elizabeth, married in 1796 the second Lord Gardiner, from whom being divorced she married Henry Justice, Esq., and died in E. Hale Adderley had at his seat at Innishannon an original por-1831. trait of Sir Matthew Hale, which was handed down in his family, which he sold many years ago to the Earl of Bandon. This is at present in Castle Bernard." I. C.

Daddy Morey's Castle.—Daddy Morey's Castle is the local name for an old "Fort" on the highest summit of Mount Hillary, not far from the Killarney branch of the Great Southern and Western Railway, overlooking the valley of the Blackwater, and about four miles south-east of the town of Kanturk. Many are the conjectures regarding its origin and use; some holding the opinion that it served as a "watch-tower" in the time of the great McCarthys More, while others say that it was similarly used by the insurgents in a battle fought between them and the Government troops, who were stationed one time at Mallow. No vestige of it now remains save a few stones, which are circled round the small area of its supposed site. MATTHEW ARCHDEACON.

Blackrock Castle. (Journal XX. 104).—All the existing accounts as to the building of this castle by Lord Mountjoy in 1603 are incorrect. From an interesting document published in the Calendar of State Papers on Jan. 13th, 1600, it appears that Blackrock Castle was built by the citizens of Cork circa 1582, where "before the building thereof ships and barks laden were carried away from the road," but where now (1600) "all ships and barks laden do ride at anchor." This document is signed by Edmund Tyrry, Agent for the City of Cork. In a further document in the Calendar for 1601-1603, among the Addenda, there is a Petition from the City of Cork to the Queen, dating from before the year 1585, in which it is stated that Cork has "a fort called Blackrock," which the citizens "maintain with artillery to resist pirates and other invasion." W. H. GRATTAN FLOOD.

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